# See Thursday's Times-Dispatch for Richmond Merchants' Midweek Bargains

## SINKS FOUR TRANSPORTS

Reported That the Vladivostok Squadron Destroys Four Japanese Boats.

FOUR THOUSAND ABOARD

No Details of Destruction Yet Received-Madman Attempts to Sing Russian Battleship.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, April 27.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the

"I learned from a sure source that the Vladivostok squadron yesterday sank four Japanese transports, which were conveying 4,000 men.

## ATTEMPT MADE TO SINK RUSSIAN SHIP

(By Associated Press.)

CRONSTADT, April 25.—A sensational story is affloat here of an attempt to destroy the battleship Alexander III. According to the reports a sallor saw a stranger wearing the uniform of an officer going down to the engine room of the battleship; following him, he saw the stranger attaching something called wire to the dynamos. After the stranger left the sallor examined the attachment and found it to he a bomb. The sallor at once cut the wires, ran up on deck to tell what had happened and found that the stranger had hanged himself. The crew of the Alexander III., it is added, were instructed not to speak of the occurrence and it is said that the stranger was a mad man or a member of some revolutionary organization, to whose loft had fallen to blow up the Alexander III.

#### TO CUT OFF RUSSIANS.

Japanese Fleet Bound Northward and Believed They Are After Russian Cruisers.

(By Associated Press.)

(By Associated Press.)

(CHICAGO, April 26.—A special cable to the Daily News, from Kobe, says:

"Under full steam a strong squadron of lapanese armored cruisers was observed this morning making its way northward in the Japan Sea. It is believed that the vessels are on their way to attempt to cut off the Russian squadron that appeared at Won-San on the cust coast of Korea yesterday. It is feared, however, that as the Czar's cruisers are superior in speed to those of the Mikado, they may escape in safety to the shelter of Vladivostok.

"It is also stated that the Japanese have succeeded in luring the Russians from protection of the Vladivostok guns, and that there is another Japanese squadron between them and their retreat, but these are mere rumors.

#### REPORT INCORRECT.

Baltic Fleet Will Not Sail Thursday for the Far East, as Was Reported.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG. April 26.—The report that the Baltic fieet is to leave Libau Thursday for the far East is incorrect. Some of the ships are just going into commission, and those being completed cannot be finished before July. The reports may be attributable to the fact that some schoolships are going out to train the naval reserves.

The battleship Borodino left the admiralty works to-day for Cronstadt, to receive her armor and heavy guns.

The admiralty is giving carnest consideration to all questions in connection with the dispatch in July of the Baltic fleet to the far East.

Vice Admiral Rojestovensky, who will command it, and Rear Admiral Wirenius, have been in consultation. Admiral Rojestovensky originally favored the Cape of Good Hope route, but it is more probable now that colliers and supply ships, well protected, will go by that route, and that the battleships and torpedo boats

ble now that colliers and supported and well protected, will go by that route, and well protected, will go by that route, and torpedo boats that the battleships and torpedo boats will pass through the Suez canal. The two divisions will rendezvous in the two divisions Indian Ocean.

### REPORTS CONFIRMED.

Emperor of Russia Is Officially Informed of the Sinking of the Japanese Merchantman.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, April 20,-7:27 P.
M.—The Emperor has received a dispatch from the commander of the Vigativostok squadron confirming the reports of the sinking of a Japanese transport of 500 tons at Won-San (Gen-San). The object of the squadron's cruise is to destroy all transports traversing the Sea of Japan, show the Russian flag in Korean waters, and impress the population advantageously; also compelling the Japanese to guard all their transports expeditions.

#### PASSAGE OF YALU.

Japs Have Crossed River, But It Is Not Considered as an Important Victory,

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26.—The censor's committee did not give out to-night the dispatches received to-day regarding the movements of the Japanese across the Yalu River. It was intimated that information had been received that the Japanese had crossed the river, but this was accompanied by a statement that the success of the enemy should in no sense be regarded as an important victory, the Russians having no intention of vigorously righting the passage, their plan being to annoy the enemy as much as possible.

It is evident from the dispatches re-

It is evident from the dispatches re-ceived here that, in order to render a

Ready mixed. Reliable mixture. "BLACK MAMMY."



Of the Skin and Scalp Speedily Cured by Baths with

To cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and mild doses of CUTI-CURA Pills to cool and cleanse the blood.

A single SET. costing but One Dollar, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, eczemas, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

crossing feasible, the Japanese made a feint on Tatung Kiu. while the troops actually crossed some miles up the river, near Tchangdjiou. Two companies were

ments crossed.

It is regarded as probable that when these troops are in sufficient numbers they will march along the Manchurian bank of the Yalu, in the direction of Antung, near which lies the road on which the advance can continue to Feng Hoang Tchang, where the first determined stand of the Russians will be made.

No report has been received here offi-ially, or otherwise, showing casualties

#### MOVE ON YALU.

Reported That Japanese Have Commenced to Cross River and Fighting Has Occurred.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26,—7:20 P.
M.—The Emperor has received three official dispatches, two of which are understood to relate to fighting on the Yalu
River. Their contents will be given out It is believed in military circles that the Japanese have commenced a move-ment to cross the Yalu River.

#### Building Pontoons.

(By Associated Press.)

LIAO YANG, April 26.—On April 23d the Russians observed that the Japanese were making preparations to cross the Yalu River. On the night of April 25th two steamers and two torpedo boats were noticed at the mouth of the river. They approached the shore at daylight and the Japanese commenced to build a pontoon on the left tributary. A second pontoon is being prepared ten miles up the stream.

#### To Prevent Passage of Baltic Squadron.

PARIS. April 27.—A dispatch to the Petit Parision from its Shanghai correspondent says:
"A rumor is current here that Japan intends to occupy a portion of the Fukien coast, opposite Formosa, with the object of preventing the Russian Baltic squadron passing through the Formosa Strait."

### Japs Effect Passage.

Japs Effect Passage.

(By Associated Press.)

LIAO, YANG, April 26.—Between last night and this morning the Japanese forced a passage of the Yalu, two companies crossing between Tchangdjlou and Slaopoussikhe. Heavy firing was heard near Tatung Kau, in which it is helieved the Japanese made a feint in order to distract attention from the real point of passage. So far no bridge spans the river, It is believed the Russians' fire succeeded in destroying the floating parts of the Japanese bridges.

Japs Attempt to Cross Yalu. ST. PETERSBURG. April 28.—It is reported that an attempt of the Japanese to cross the Yalu has been frustrated.

## IN THATCHER ON CO THE STAND

Witness in Smoot Investigation Gives Opinion Regarding Mormons Running for Office.

#### DOES NOT REVEAL CEREMONY

Answers All Questions Asked But Refuses to Tell Secrets of Endowment House.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28.-In the Smoot investigation before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day Mr. Van Cott cross examined Mr. Thatcher in regard to his views on church interference in politics. The witness said he had no fault to find with the political rule, but in answer to a question of Senator Dubois as to the result of a Mormon official running for political office in opposition to the wish

of the church authorities he said:

"It might result as in my case, but a free American citizon has the right to retire from his church office, and I believe every man who loves his country would resign such office under these circumstances."

would resign such office under these circumstances."

Mr. Thatcher defended the church and the political rule. He insisted that he knew of no instances where church consent had been given or refused a Morinon candidate for political office.

Mr. Thatcher stated that at the time he was removed from the apostolate he was in line for the presidency of the church. Continuing, he said:

"I suppose I am the only man of my age in the Mormon church who has no priesthood."

"And you were denied the right to enter the temple?" asked the chairman.

"Yes, sir," he added. "And I am glad to say that I am a free American citizen."

tle?" Chairman Burrows asked,
"Yes, sir," Mr. Thatcher answered all
questions with the exception of several by Chairman Burrows in relation to the ceremony, which is performed in the Enlowment House.

dowment House.

"I think I should be excused in regard to that," replied the witness.

"Why?"

"Because of the general sacredness of the (cremony."

"Have you taken any obligation not to reveal it?"

"I think I have,"

Chairman Burrows was authorized by the committee to report a resolution to the Senate requesting permission that the committee be allowed to take testimony during the recess of Congress. The purpose is to authorize the committee to proceed with the investigation in Utah.

Mr. Dalzell Opens Fire.

Mr Dalzell said he would mention some facts and circumstances connected with the history of Mr. Cockran. He then read from a number of documents to show that Mr. Cockran started as a greenbacker, and in 1896 stood with the McKinley side because he was for sound money.

McKinicy side because he was for sound money.

"For sound money in 1896," he said amid Republican applause, "traveling all over the continent; in 1890 in support of Bryan, greenbacker, sound money man, free silver man. He has been a Bryanite and an anti-Bryanite. He was for Bryan in 1890. Is he for Bryan now?"
Looking Mr. Cockran in the face, Mr. Dalzell repeating in derision, said that Mr. Cockran "has been a Tammanyite and as such has been an anti-Tammanyite, and as such ceased to be a member of Congress. The gentleman from New York is a Tammanyite now again, and now again he is a member of Congress.

The Republicans were roused to a high pitch of enthusiasm and approval when pitch of enthusiasm and approval when Mr. Dalzell softly inquired, "would not that make one suspicious that it was more than a matter of conscience with a gentleman having such a harlequin ca-

a gentieman having such a harlequin career??

The Democratic side of the House, he said, had gotten hysterical when he would not on Saturday disclose the name of his informant. Hs then read the New York Journal, published by Mr. Cockran's colleague, W. R. Hearst, in August, 1896, in which the statement was made that Mr. Cockran was for McKinley, a position which to those who remember his career in Congress does not seem to involve such a strain on his feelings as night be supposed, especially with rumors in the air of \$250,000 checks out of Hanna's educational funds.

Mr. Dalzell closed amid wild Republican applause, with a most bitter denunciation of Mr. Cockran. He referred to that gentleman's speech before the Democratic convention which sent him to Congress, in which Mr. Cockran said: "We have reached a point where the country is regarded as an international hoodium." Facing the Democratic side and looking directly at Mr. Cockran, Mr. Dalzell declared: "If there he any hoodiums amongst us."

hoodium. Facing the Scheme, Mr. Daizell declared:

"If there be any hoodiums amongst us, they are not the product of American soil. American institutions, or American civillation." He was interrupted will loud and prolonged Republican applause. Continuing, he said:

"They are to be found rather amongst those adventurers who, having left their own country for their country's good, find in the field of American politics prolific source of notoriety and pelf, men without conscience and without conviction find an opportunity now with one party, now with another to find a market for their peculiar wares, among which is not respectability." He took his seat amid another storm of Republican applause.

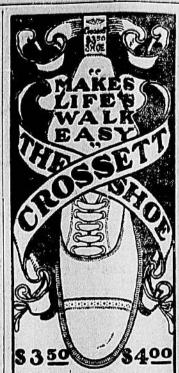
Cockran Replies.

Cockran Replies.

Mr. Cockran had sat through the entire speech of Mr. Dalzell unmoved and waited and for him to flaish, when rising from his seat he was greeted with immultuous applause by the Democrats. Mr. Dalzell, he declared, had thought it proper to justify a charge of infamy against a fellow member, searching the various calumilation circulates in a political campaign, and with hands no cleaner than those with which it deals, hurls it, over a body of deliberative men,"

to rule on the point of order, and the House adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Mr. L. M. Rhinehart will be in this many friends and to renew acquanuance. He will be registered at the Murphy's Hottle, and will remain over April 28th. Mr. Rhinehart is connected with the Regal Shoe Company as their traveling representative, and has with him a complete line of spring styles. He is taking orders for Regal Shoes for future delivery by main Cockran Replies.



feet from the time you lace your shoes off at night-that's real Crosset

LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc. NORTH ABINGTON, MASS

Mr. Cockran denied the charge that he had received \$15,000 from the Palmer and Buckner campaign committee. He also denied in a most positive manner that he had ever received money for supporting President McKinley's election in 1896. He denied the charge that he ever was a greenbacker.

If Mr. Dalzell believed the charges had be been against him Mr. Cock-

If Mr. Dalzell believed the charges he had brought against him, Mr. Cockran, said, it showed him (Mr. Dalzell) in a pitiable state. He was in infamy and did not know it. He had confessed to his party's own corruption. He had, if he had proved anything, that the presidential election had been purchased. It idential election had been purchased. It had been tharge, that sixteen million dollars had been spent by the Republican Campaign Committee in that campaign. Mr. Cockran said he had never believed the charges himself.

As to defending himself, he said, "I can always protect myself from the gentlemen from Pennsylvania by choosing my own side of the street.

"Before I sit down I shall ask this

my own side of the street.

"Before I sit down I shall ask this House to agree with me on this—that if what the gentleman has said is true, I am unworthy of its membership; if what he said be false, he is unworthy of its membership."

Mr. Cockran was interrupted with the loud cheers from his Democratic colleagues. He continued:

Asks for Investigation.

Asks for Investigation.

"This will take a wider range than our personal virtues. I shall ask for a committee to investigate this charge, and shall ask for power to send for persons and papers."

Mr. Cockran then read his resolution, reciting that Dalzell had charged that Cockran had been paid money by a political party for support of a candidate for the presidency; that if the charge was true it established such conduct as should unfit any man for membership in the House, and providing for a committee of five members, appointed by the Speaker, with power to compel attendance of witnesses for the investigation of such charge. Loud Democratic abplause followed Mr. Cockran's reading of the resolution.

He then resumed, and said that when that resolution was adopted in all its terms, something more important than his conduct or the action of the member from Pennsylvania would be made clear.

"We will see," he said, "just how the

ber from Pennsylvania would be made clear.

"We will see," he said "just how the election in 1896 was conducted, and we will see whether, in fact, the presidency was bought or purchased, or whether it was won in honorable political conflict, or whether it represented, as the gentleman from Pennsylvania would have us believe, the skill in corruption possessed by the managers of the Republican organization.

"If it be true," he said, "that the campaign resulted in such use of money as had been described, there was but one possible safety for the républic."

### Aimed at Republicans.

Aimed at Republicans.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Cockran said, had asked him "who it was that we would choose for our standard-bearer. I said there was a man out in Missouri whom we might choose to nominate as our standard-bearer, because the main issue of this campaign will not be 'how we are to collect revenue,' but," he said, amid wild Democratic cheers, "how we are to keep the thleves from stealing its proceeds."

Continuing, Mr. Cockran, still fanning the Republicans. "You have a distinguished candidate already named, in the White House, who is strident of voice in professions of reform. We always have elevated Democrats to dignity who have known how to prosecute the men who violated the law and brought reform into disgrace. Your candidate denounces corruptionists between elections and utilizes them at the primaries."

More Democratic cheering and applause greeted this utterance.

"We will," he said, "go before the people, whoever may be nominated, whether it be that upholder of law that administers justice in New York"—at this reference to Judge Parker the Democrats broke out into unrestrained applause, which did not for some time subside—"or whother it be the man whose great achievement on the Monroe doctrine evoked the sentiment which the gentleman from Pennsylvania read from my speech in the usual garbled method, suppressing the context."

Mr. Cockran denied having referred to the United States as "an international hoodium." The Democrats went wild as Mr. Cockran denied having referred to the United States as "an international hoodium." The Democrats went wild as Mr. Cockran denied having referred to the United States as "an international hoodium." The Democrats went wild as Mr. Cockran denied having referred to the United States as "an international hoodium." The Democrats went wild as Mr. Cockran denied having referred to the United States as "an international hoodium." The Democrate immediate action on his request as a matter of privilege, as did also Mr. Williams, but Mr. Grosyenor objec

## BASE-BALL YESTERDAY

Brooklyn Defeats the Giants in a Close and Sharp Fielding Game.

#### RAIN INTERFERES WITH GAMES

St. Louis Americans Take Batting Rally and Win in Ninth. Boston Downs "Phillies."

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Scores Yesterday. Brooklyn, 4; New York, 2. Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 1.

Where They Play To-day. Brooklyn at New York.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

Standing of the Clubs.						
	Won.		P.C.			
New York	7	2	.778			
St. Louis		3	.623			
Cincinnati	6	4	.600			
Brooklyn	6	5	.545			
Boston		5	,5 m			
Pittsburg		6	.400			
Chicago		5	.375			
Philadelphia	2	8	.200			
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	Harry Street					

Boston, 3; Philadelphia, r. BOSTON, April 26.—Wilhelm was very effective to-day, holding Philadelphia down to two hits. Boston.......02000001\*-3 6 0
Philadelphia.....001000000-1 1 3
Batteries: Wilhelm and Moron; Frazer and Dorn. Time, 1:24. Umpires, Moran and Zimmer. Attendance, 1,983.
ance, 1,983.

Brooklyn, 4; New York, 2..

NEW YORK, April 26.—Brooklyn won from New York to-day in a close game, sharp fielding kept the New Yorks from scoring when men were on bases.

Score:

R. H. E. Score: R. H. E.
New York.....3001100000-362
Brooklyn......30000010-4102
Batteries: Taylor and Bowerman;
Jones and Bergen. Time, 1:50. Umpire,
Emsile. Attendance, 3,500.

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Scores Yesterday. Boston 2, Philadelphia 1. Detroit 5, St. Louis 6.

Where They Play To-day. St. Louis at Cleveland.

New York at Philadelphia.

Boston at Washing

and the second second	Chicago at Detroit.					
Standing	of	the.	Clu	bs.		
Clubs.			W.		P. C.	Į,
Boston			8	2	.800	l
Thicago			6 .	4	.600	Ġ
hiladelphia			5	4	.556	12
New York				4	.556	10
t. Louis				4	.500	H
Detroit			4	5	.444	18
leveland			4	5	.444	)
Vashington				8	.000	1

Boston, 2; Philadelphia, I.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 26.—Bases
on balls in the first and fifth innings,
followed by long hits, won the game

to-day for Boston. 

St. Louis, 6; Detroit, 5. DETROIT, April 28.—A great batting rally in the ninth gave to-day's game to the St. Louis, after it looked secure for Detroit.

#### SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Scores Yesterday. Nashyille, S; Atlanta, 7. Montgomery, 8; Birmingham, 2. Memphis, 10; Little Rock, 7. New Orleans, 4; Shereveport, 2.

Nashville, 8; Atlanta, 7.

Memphis, 10; Little Rock, 7 Mcmpnis, 10; Little Rock, 7.

Mcmphis, TenN., April 28.—The third
game of the series was captured by Memphis to-day, the game being signalized
for the heavy slugging of both teams.
The weather was unpleasantly chilly and
the attendance small.
Score by innings:

R. H. E.
Memphis ...... 1 0 0 4 0 3 1 0 1—10 10 2
Little Rock..... 0 0 0 5 0 1 0 1 0—7 11 6
Batteries: Brown and Fritz; Dennslower
and Zimram. (By Associated Press.)

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA. April 26. There was a large attendance when play was called for the second round in the interest chessmasters' tournament today. The notable results of today's play were Marco's draw with Lasker, the champion: Hodges defeat of Tschigorin and Marshall's brilliant victory over the American champion, Pillsbury, who resigned aftey twenty-three moves.

Montgomery, 6; Birmingham, 2.

Montgomery, A.L., April 28.—Minnehan went in the air in the seventh, passing four men to first base on balls. These, in connection with three hits, was enough to win the game. Carter's pitching was the feature.

Borro by innings:
Birmingham ... 0000200062=3 3 1
Montgomery ... 00000060x=6 2

Batteries: Minnehan and Millerick; Carter and Clark.

#### SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE

restless and tiring of tilling the soil and the small returns of farm life, left the comfortable home fire-side to seek a quicker fortune in the gold diggings. Parting from home and irriends caused many a gulp and received at tender parting cares. The insignificant heu with her brood of chicks were the only animals on the place that did not receive a farewell visit from this embryonic gold miner. After years of toll more streamous than ever experienced on the farm, twiling an with his partner—a dejected pair—hopes unrealized; wealth unfound. A home paper, two months old, serves to while away the twilight hour. It has been read and re-read, in parts. Nothing left but the Ponltry column. For want of something better, he reads itsleastly and respectively that the freeze you? An eminent professor of the United States Agricultural Department has been studying the heur. Think of writing books on heur. Listen to this? The American hen producem more in dollars and cents, than a miner to this? The American hen producem more in dollars and cents, than a first hear to this? The American hen producem more in dollars and cents, than a first hear to this? The American hen produced is and if the value of the hear be added, it he aggregate is twice the annual yield of all the gold and silver mines and six times the value of the wool crop. Say, pard, let's pull upstakes, go home to dad, and raise hears. And so they did. It is not the wool free hear the succeeded in making their venture profitable, they had yet to learn that a sick hen profitable he producing heur. In the farmer, for he makes the earth yields food for man, so does in given a cleanly home, proper food and fresh water, there still comes times when he water the succeeded in making their venture profitable, they had yet to learn that a sick hen profitable, they had yet to learn that a sick hen profitable her profitable, they had yet to learn that a sick hen profitable her profitable, water, there still comes times when the profitable her profitable, they had yet to

New Orleans, 4; Shreveport, 2.

Other Games Yesterday.

At Atlanta-Georgia School of Tech-lology, 11; University of Georgia, 4. At Wake Forest, 5; Trinity, 4.

Wake Forest, 5; Trinity, 4.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch) WAKE FOREST, N. C., April 26.—Wake Forest defeated Trinity College to-day; score, 5 to 4.

Pillsbury Loses Tourney.

THE LAST LECTURE. Dr. Stalker's Discussion at Sem-

inary Last Night Was a Gem.

### Challenges Reinecke.

Ralph Reese, the heavy-weight champion wrestler of New Jorsey, has issued a challenge to Charles Reinecke, of this city, to meet him in a catch-as-catch-cammatch.

Reinecke has accepted the challenge, and arrangements made for the match to take place in Nowport News within the next two weeks.

New Orleans, 4; Sineveport, 2.
NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—White was
wild, and lost the game in the six innings
he pitched. Brown was a trifle more
steady, and effective and pulled New
Orleans through. The hitting was about
even. Score:
New Orleans ....00020101x—4 8 1
Sirrevsport ....01000001-2 8 1
Batteries: Brown and Fox; White, Ross
and Lauseon. Attendance 1,000.



Bowling Balls. Ten Pins. Foot Chalk.

Bowling Balls. Ten Pins. Foot Chalk.

Copper-lined Wash Roxes for Sods Waters and Saloon Counters. full and complete Berrica Country outsits: DEAN'S Ever Coil Boxes are the best.

Call or write for prices. Out-of-town orders will have my prompt attention.

Respectfully.

Respectfully.

Respectfully.

Respectfully.

Respectfully.